The conference report was taken up hortly after the House convened at o'clock this morning. Mr. Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and manager on the part of the se, asked unanimous consent to disense with the reading of the full report. of the Republicans who opposed the raw material programme suggested President Taft, obstructed the prodings for several hours by insisting urs and a half the reading clerks took rns at the task of reading the 7,000 rds contained in the conference report. They had got about three-fourth the way through when, at about 12:30 clock, Mr. Payne rose again and renewed his request to dispense with the further ding of the report. Mr. Mondell was ent at the time and rose in his seat as if to object, but did not do so. Unanious consent was granted and the clerks

opped reading. HOUSE RULE TO LIMIT DEBATE.

Then the real work of the day began special rule was reported by Mr. Dalzell Pennsylvania, chairman of the Comtee on Rules, providing that no points order should be entertained against e report, and providing also that general pate should continue until 8 o'clock to-night, when it was expected voting on the report would begin. There was a short and uneventful debate over the doption of the rule. Mr. Dalzell exdained the circumstances leading up to compromise on the hides schedule and explained the necessity for the rule in reply to a question by Champ Clark, Democratic leader, Mr. Dalzell said there had been no increases above conc. the Senate or House rates which would not be protected by the special rule against ints of order. The provision embodying the hides and shoe compromise, he ought, was the only part of the bill which was not germane and would ordi parily be subject to a point of order. CLARK SAYS RULE DOESN'T GO FAR ENQUEH

Minority Leader Clark announced that he would vote for the rule. "But it does not go far enough," Mr. Clark asserted "It should be amended so as to provide that no point of order should lie against any provision where rates have been inserted in the report lower than the rates of either the House or the Senate bill," he said. "Boots, shoes, harness and other leather goods should be placed on the free list, where the Democrats ould have put them if we had made this

Mr. Fitzgerald of New York, a minority mber of the Rules Committee, de nounced the report on the ground that it not a genuine revision of the tariff. The people of the country, he added, would not be fooled. He criticised President Taft for failing to insist upon a more radical downward revision

Without further debate the rule was adopted by air overwhelming vote, 361 ayes to 11 noes ... PAYNE EXPLAINS THE REPORT.

There was a burst of applause lasting everal minutes from the Republican side of the House as Mr. Payne rose shortly after 1 o'clock to explain the report. He confident, he said, that the bill as finally enacted would be accepted both by the House and by the country as a ceruine downward revision of the tariff. senuine downward revision of the tariff.

So a single factory, he declared, would
be closed nor a single laborer be thrown
out of employment. The bill as agreed
on by the conference committee was a
complete fulfilment of the pledges of the
depublican party for a revision of the

when this bill becomes a law," Mr. "When this bill becomes a law," Mr. Payne said, "it will reflect credit on the Congress that enacts it. Some of the concessions which the House conferees obtained improved the bill, while other concessions which the House conferees were obliged to yield to the Senate did not improve the bill. But on the whole it is entirectory measure.

Explaining the compromise on the cotton schedule, Mr. Payne told of the abuses which had grown up in the administration of the Dingley act under court and treasury decisions which had the effect of reducing the rates on various classes of restor product below the

THE CORPORATION TAX.

The corporation tax, he added, was presented as an Administration measure and he thought it would meet with popular approval. Holding companies, he said in reply to a question by Mr. Esch of Wisconsin, were exempted from taxation because it would be double taxation to include them. The House conferees, he continued, accepted the Senate amendment for a customs court without hesita-tion because of the fact that the Ways and Means Committee has had such a step under consideration for some time. There had been a ridiculous lack of uniformity, he added, in the court decisions in customs cases. This lack of uniformity. predicted, would be remedied by the eation of the customs court and frauds n the revenue prevented. estimated, would cost probably \$100.000 a year, but it would save the Government many millions in increased revenues. After speaking about an hour and a half Mr. Payne concluded with a stirring appeal to his party colleagues to rally to the support of the conference report.

CLARK OPENS WITH A LEGEND. Champ Clark, the minority leader, who followed Mr. Payne, started his speech by relating an Oriental legend it which a pious Brahman vowed that on a certain day he would sacrifice a sheep and went forth to the market place to how one. Three rogues lived in the buy one. Three rogues lived in the neighborhood who knew of the vow made by the Brahman. One of the rogues attempted to sell him an unclean beast for the sacrifice. At first the Brahman r the sacrince. At first the Brahman clined to buy the unclean beast, but ally, as the other two rogues came ong and insisted that the unclean beast is a sheep of the finest fleece," he contract to make the purchase.

"It seems," Mr. Clark continued, "that e President has been deaft with much

the President has been dealt with much in the same manner in which the Brahman was treated. Let us hope that his will be a happier fate. He has been grossly misled as to the rature of this report. Those downward revisionists who are congratulating the President uproariously are most assuredly thankful for small favors. No man will begrudge him any rs. No man will begrudge him any justly his due; but when we re-upon the fact that even according dory justly his due; but the fact that even according to his most enthusiastic eulogists he insisted on lowering the rates on only half a dozen items, or thereabout, when the rates should have been lowered on hun-dreds of items, and that the conference report still reeks with largess for the few na. extortion of the many, his glory will experience a greater diminution than have the rates of the Dingley law.

That the President's respect for the scuare deal and his jealousy of his own fame impelied him to honestly desire a tariff law which would at least measuratarif law which would at least measura-bly redeem his own and his party's ante-election promises for a downward revision of the tariff will be readily conceded by severy candid person. That he has been the to believe by tariff experts and party's desire in that regard is not to be esputed; but that he has been deceived to this conference report heurs a dwarf. s to this conference report being a down-ward revision in any reasonable sense of the term can, I think, be mathematically

IF TAFT HAD BEGUN SOONER. "That he was the potent factor in retheing the rates on a few articles there shundant evidence, which leads to the

proved the tariff bill by the latter part of the week.

CONFERENCE REPORT TAKEN UP.

Conference report was taken up that it is much easier to influence a man's that it is much easier to influence a man's plished far more. All the world knows that it is much easier to influence a man's repinion upon any subject before he has publicly asserted it than after, for ordinary human pride makes it difficult for any man to retreat from a position once taken in the open. So in this case by delaying too long to exercise his influence the President wrought a small measure of reform by great avartice, when he might

the President wrought a small measure or reform by great exertion when he might have accomplished more had he taken time by the forelock.

"Certainly," Mr. Clark added, "Mr. Chairman Payne's statement is one of the most deceptive documents ever submitted to the gaze of men. I did not charge him with intentional deception, but he too with intentional deception, but he too has been deceived by sleight of hand per-formers in arithmetic.

PAYNE'S STATEMENT ANALYZED. "Clearly the statement is intended to convey the impression that the decreases in the report when compared with the in-creases are as \$4,978,122,124 to \$852,512,525. Indeed it requires a most careful reading of the first page of the statement to conclude that it is not intended to convey the impression that the annual vey the impression that the annual tariff taxes are reduced to the extent of \$4.978,122,124, as against an increase of 'only \$852,512.525. That was so preposterous that by careful examination I arrived at what meaning the statement is intended to convey, and that is because there is some sort of decrease. one can tell from the chairman's state ment how much or how little on the articles estimated at \$4,978,122,124 consumed in this country, and an increase no one can tell from the statement how much or how little—on articles consumed of the value of only \$852,512,525; the deor the value of only \$802,312,525; the decreases and increases are in that proportion, which is a most fallacious way of reasoning, for the actual increases on a dozen articles may amount in the aggregate to more than the decreases on a thousand articles.

"I herewith submit a table which is approximately correct setting forth the

I herewith submit a table which is approximately correct, setting forth the increases and decreases in their proper light and proving that the average rate of the conference report is 1.71 per cent. higher than the average rate of the Dingley law. This estimate includes every item which appears in both the Dingley. item which appears in both the Dingley law and the conference report, but ex-cludes scores of new items in the conferlaw. If these were added the average rate of the conference report will be at least 2 per cent. higher than the average of the Dingley law, and yet the brazen claim is made that this is a revision downward, which is a sham, humbug, a bald and bold perversion of the facts."

MR. MANN ATTACKS THE REPORT.

Then came the real incident of the debate. Mr. Mann of Chicago, who made the report of a Congressional committee on the wood pulp and print paper industry, attacked the conference report. The Democrats eagerly awaited Mr. Mann. When he appeared they treated him to great applause and when he avowed himself a Republican and a protectionist who would vote against the conference report another great sendoff was given him by the Democrats. Mr. Mann's first proposition was that the operation of the maximum tariff would increase the duty of \$1.75 on chemically ground wood to \$6.75 a ton, and that the print paper duty would be proportionately enhanced. Without wood pulp the paper industry in the United States could not go on. He declared that the visible supply of standing spruce in the country is \$5,000.000 feet, of which 21,000.000 is in the State of Maine, "the home of one of the Senate tariff con-MR. MANN ATTACKS THE REPORT. Mr. Mann said that about a year ag

many Republicans were eager to vote to peace print paper on the free list, but to-day they were preparing to vote for a conference report which would apply the maximum rates to and increase the existing duties on print paper. The interests of the newspapers of the country, he declared, were being invaded and many members would hear from the newspapers in their districts.

MALBY REPLIES TO MANN. Mr. Malby of New York made a stirring reply to Mr. Mann's opposition to the report. The paper manufacturers of the country, he said, are not prosperous, whereas the newspapers are rapidly

ous, whereas the newspapers are rapidly making money.

"I am not afraid of any newspaper in the State of New York," Mr. Malby said.

Mr. Clayton of Alabama closed the debate for the Democrats. He insisted on exceeding the time limit placed on his speech and was called to order by Mr. Payne.

"You don't want to hear the truth," was Mr. Clayton's last comment.

Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, one of the Republican members of the conference committee, closed for the Republicans.

ference committee, closed for the Republicans.

After the vote had been taken and the

usual motion to reconsider and to lay that motion on the table was adopted the House speedily adjourned. Republicans gathered in little knots and discussed the situation, and some very gloomy fore-bodings as to political effect upon the Republican party were voiced. NARROW ESCAPE FOR THE LEADERS

Representative Fitzgerald of New York had predicted that this would be the closest vote and expressed doubt in advance of the roll call as to the outcome. An analysis of the roll call shows that if the Democrats had voted solidly and the absent Democrats who were unpaired the absent Democrats who were unpaired had been present and voting, the bill would have been lost. The effect of the adoption of the motion to recommit would have been to bury the bill. Mr. McCall, in the fervent appeal he made to Republicans to vote for the conference report, closing the debate, warned his party colleagues that the adoption of a motion to recommit would turn the tariff situation into a state of chaos.

motion to recommit would turn the tariff situation into a state of chaos.
Had the bill been recommitted it would not have reappeared in this session of Congress. The Senate insurgents would have plucked up courage, and there would have been an adjournment sine die within a week. Such is the opinion expressed by the leaders, who are congratulating themselves on the narrow escape they had. escape they had.

SENATE DEMOCRATS WILL NOT FILIBUSTER SENATE DEMOCRATS WILL NOT FILIBUSTER.

Democratic Senators in conference today decided not to filibuster against the
passage of the tariff conference report.
Last night Senator Bailey was in a belligerent mood and declared that if he could
organize the necessary relays he would
talk until November unless the conferees
restored cotton bagging to the free list.
After the conference to-day the Texas
Senator seemed less obstructive. It
appears that Mr. Bailey failed to enlist
the necessary support.

#### BAND IN GAUZY UNIFORM. Musicians and Instruments Protected by

Netting From Jersey Gnats. CAMP FORT, SEA GIRT, N. J., July 31 .-A plague of gnats played havoc with the band concert last night. The band began its concert, as usual, in front of the quarters of Col. Brinkerhoff, but had hardly finished the first selection when

it was obliged to stop.

The gnats, attracted by the electric lights, swarmed around the musicians, stracked their faces and made it impossible for the men to play. Not wishing to abandon the concert, as Col. Brinkerhoff had a lot of invited guests at his quarters, the musicians got some mossquito netting, cut it into pieces and enveloped their heads and instruments with it. The concert was continued, but even with that protection the men had to take long intermissions to fight had to take long intermissions to fight off the troublesome pests.

The band, wrapped up in mosquito

# netting, made a strange sight. gnats came from the nearby swamps.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., July 31 .- August Ernst, Sr., of 38 Spring street had a Ernst, Sr.. of 38 Spring street had a narrow escape from death this afternoon when he fell thirty feet from the roof of a house upon which he was working. In his descent he tunred a complete somersault and landed on his feet in a pile of sand. It was the thirteenth time that Ernst had fallen and escaped serious in time.

# **AUTHOR OF CORPORATION TAX**

TAFT PRIMARILY RESPONSE BLE, SAYS LONGWORTH.

to Representative Tells Some Details of the Making of the Measure -Asked by the President, He Says, to Draft

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- Discussing the corporation tax feature of the tariff conference report in the House to-day, Representative Longworth of Ohio, member of the Ways and Means Committee, gave some interesting details of the history of the corporation tax amendment and made an argument in favor of a reasonable amount of publicity in the affairs of the great corpora-

"I have heard it frequently said here, he began, "that this proposition was evolved merely for the purpose of beating the income tax in the Senate. I have no hesitation in agreeing to a part of this statement. It did beat the kind of income tax that was proposed in the Senate, and I am glad of it. But with the other part of the statement, that the corporation tax was evolved for that purpose, I take issue, for it was evolved practically in all its details long before the Bailey-Cummins amendment was ever heard of; before even this Congress was called into extra eassion.

who is primarily responsible for the evolution of the corporation tax, and that is the President of the United States; and if it shall become a part of the permanent law of the country, as I believe it will, he is entitled to all the credit for it. I know of my own knowledge that the thing was in his mind many months thing was in his mind many months, before he was inaugurated, and that before his inauguration he had sought the advice of many well known economists upon the question. Immediately after his inauguration he had the measure drawn up in concrete form by the Attorney-Genera! after having carefully investigated and become convinced of its constitutionality, and his object was not to beat any particular measure—and especially a measure that he had never heard of—but to engraft upon our taxation system a law which he believed to be wise not only as a means of raising additional revenue but as a means for protional revenue but as a means for pro-curing a reasonable supervision on the part of the Government of the affairs of

curing a reasonable supervision on the part of the Government of the affairs of corporations."

"Before this Congress met," Mr. Longworth continued, "and while the majority members of the Committee on Ways and Means were engaged in drafting the tariff bill, I submitted to the committee at the President's request a draft of this corporation tax similar in almost every respect to the measure which finally passed the Senate and which is now before us. It was there most carefully considered. That it was not adopted by the committee was not because of its lack of merit but because we did not believe that the revenue it was estimated that it would produce was necessary, and because we had already decided to adopt the inheritance tax, which had been specifically recommended by the President in his inaugural address as a proper means of supplementing the revenue. Thus it was not a question with us of substituting the corporation tax for the inheritance tax. It was a question of the committee the additional revenue that would have been produced was neither necessary nor desirable.

"Far from being a legislative trick," he added, "designed to meet a particular condition in the Senate or designed to beat any particular measure, this corporation tax is a well considered plan, designed to go on the statute books on account of the merit it has in it."

#### TARIFF COURT JUDGES.

Report That Ex-Congressman S. L. Pow ers is to Be Appointed One of Them.

Boston, July 31.—According to a wel founded report which reached this city this morning ex-Congressman Samuel L. Powers is to be selected by President Taft as one of the Judges in the new customs court of appeals. Of late President Taft, the report says, has devoted what time he could spare from the tariff bill to selecting the five men who will

go to make up the court.

Mr. Powers was an able lieutenant to President Taft during the latter's campaign. He is a lawyer of ability and while in the House of Representatives was a member of the Committee on the Judiciary and was one of the managers on the part of the House in the impeachment proceedings against Judge Charles Wayne. The new court will be ready for session by October.

Washington, July 31.—On the motion of Senator Borah of Idaho the Senate voted to-day to reduce the salaries of Judges and officers of the new customs court created by the tariff bill. The Borah amendment was agreed to by a vote of 37 to 14. The Judges' salaries were cut from \$10,000 a year to \$7,000;

vote of 37 to 14. The Judges' salaries were cut from \$10,000 a year to \$7,000; Assistant Attorney-General in charge of customs cases, from \$10,000 to \$6,500; his deputy, to \$5,000; assistant attorney, to \$5,000; three assistants, to \$4,000.

Much opposition developed to the customs court in the Senate to-day in connection with the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill carrying the appropriations for salaries. Senator Borah declared that the creation of the customs court was a slap at the Federal courts, and the object of the new tribunal was to put a particular construction on the laws. Mr. Borah as a lawyer characterized such legislation as dangerous.

#### EDITORS PRAISE BEVERIDGE. Indiana Association Commends the Sena tor's Attitude on the Tariff.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 31.—The mem Association indorsed Senator Beveridge he has managed so far to elude the police and the progressives in Congress in this resolution to-day:

resolution to-day:

"Resolved, That we, as Republicans, are steadfast advocates of a protective tariff to the extent of favoring American industries. However, we are conservatives and progressive, and therefore we most heartly indorse Senator A. J. Beveridge and his colleagues, who stood firm in demanding the adjustment of a tariff that is fair and equitable and we pledge him our support in his manifest efforts in carrying out the pledges made to the people by the convention that nominated William H. Taft for the Presidency and who in his wisdom gives indorsement to the views as expressed by the Senator."

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 31 .- A freight train on the West Shore Railroad ran down two little boys, Michael McDittie and Kimball Williams, at Milton this afternoon. The boys were tossed twenty-five
feet by the locomotive and dropped
bleeding and dying beside the tracks.
Oliver J. Williams, the father of one of
the boys, saw the accident and rushed
to where the bodies lay. He picked up
both the boys and hurried to the railroad
station near by, where Dr. Freston was
called. He advised taking the boys, who
were still breathing, to the Kingston
Hospital. They were put on the passenger train, but died on the way. Kimball Williams, at Milton this after-

White Plains, July 31.—The farmhand who assaulted Mrs. D. W. Ransom of Mount Kisco yesterday and for whom a hunt was begun which lasted all night was captured this morning by Chief Creiger of the Mount Kisco police as he was coming out of Haviland's woods, three miles north of the village. He was in an exhausted condition and surrendered without a fight. He will be committed to jail to await the result of Mrs. Ransom's injuries. It is thought that she cannot recover. WHITE PLAINS, July 31.-The farmhand

LEAVES A MAN DEAD.

Racing Auto Kills in Broadway and Goes Its Way Unide

John O'Neill, 70 years old, a watchman, who lived at 431 East Fifteenth street, was killed by a speeding automobile as he was crossing Columbus avenue and Eighty-ninth street at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He was thrown about twenty feet and fell on the car tracks. A trolley car was passing and the body was caught by the fender and pushed along the ground for about sixty feet before the motorman could stop.

The automobile, in which were three men, went on. Nobody caught its number or got a description of the occupants Witnesses say the machine was gray and of a racing pattern.

O'Neill's skull, both arms and both legs were broken. The police believe he was dead before the trolley car struck him, but John McDonough, the motorman, was arrested. He says he saw an object on the track and stopped the car as soon as possible.

Policeman Donovan, who was at Ninetythird streat and Columbus avenue, and

third street and Columbus avenue, and John Christy, the night manager of a lunch room at Ninetieth street and Columlunch room at Ninetieth street and Columbus avenue, say they heard a noise like the explosion of a tire. Christy says he ran out of the lunch room and saw the man at the wheel of the automobile stop the machine for a second or two and then put on a burst of speed and disappear. It is supposed that when the autoists realized that they had struck down a man the sudden application of the brakes caused an explosion of a rear tire. Pieces of glass from the autodown a man the sudden application of the brakes caused an explosion of a rear tire. Pieces of glass from the automobile's lamps were picked up near by.

O'Neill was a single man. He was employed by the Edison Electric Light Company to watch an excavation. Mrs. Norton, with whom he boarded, took charge of the body. "There is one man, and one man only

#### MAY CALL MRS, THAW AGAIN

Thaw's Lawyer Says That if She Is the

Family Letters Will Come Out. WHITE PLAINS, July 31.- It is said that when the State's side of the Thaw trial is taken up on Monday morning the first witness called by District Attorney Je rome will be Evelyn Thaw. She will be asked, it is said, to tell about alleged crue treatment by her husband. It is said that Mr. Jerome expects to show that Thaw not only practised flagellation upor women of the Tenderloin but also at various times used the dog whip on his wife

ous times used the dog whip on his wife. Both Thaw and his family declare that this whip story is a lie.

The State's insanity experts, Dr. Carlos B. McDonald and Dr. Austin Flint, are expected to testify that Thaw is suffering from paranoia and has been cunningly concealing his delusions during the trial. The State expects to be able to put in its testimony in two days and the case will probably be finished about Wednesday. Sheriff Scherp to-day ordered that Thaw be allowed to sit on the bridge leading from the jail to the court room one above the courtyard and is surrounder

by network.

Justice Mills will probably decide the

by network.

Justice Mills will probably decide the fate of Thaw before August 15, as he leaves for his annual vacation in Maine on that date.

Charles Morschauser, Thaw's counsel, said to-day that he didn't believe the State would put Evelyn Thaw on the witness stand again. "But if they do," he said, "and she makes any more of her alleged disclosures, we are ready for her. We will ask her some questions that will make her sit up and take notice. Practically her whole correspondence with the Thaw family is in our possession, and if she insists on trying to make further trouble it will be read in open court."

#### FARMER TRIMPER CONVICTED

Killed a Neighbor When Full of Hard LYONS, N. Y., July 31 .- Beckley Trimper. Clyde farmer, indicted for murder in the

first degree, was found guilty this afternoon by a jury in the Supreme Court here of manslaughter in the first degree, with a recommendation of leniency, and was sentenced by Justice Sawyer to serve not less than ten nor more than eighteen years in Auburn prison. Trimper killed his neighbor Morris Donovan with a shotgun on the night of May 30 last.

Donovan with a neighbor called on Trimper their triplet and tell me to get out and close the door behind me. Then I take the botgun on the night of May 30 last.

Donovan with a neighbor called on Trimper that night and, assisted by a lad of 11 years, drank about two gallons of hard cider. A quarrel arose as the party broke up. Trimper desiring to take Donovan home in a rig. Donovan objected and Trimper ordered all hands off his premises. When they did not go fast enough he got a double barrelled shotgun and killed Donovan. His plea was that he had become practically an habitual he had become practically an habitual drunkard and did not know what he was

Trimper took the stand in his own be after the party started to go home until he awoke next morning in the Clyde lockup. He admitted the shooting that night to Coroner Allen and to the officers who arrested him, saying that he put the gun to his shoulder, but said Ponovan must have raised up as the trigger was pulled. have raised up as the trigger was pulled as he did not intend shooting him. Trim-per is a prominent Galon farmer, as was Morris Donovan.

#### HOSPITAL PRISONER GONE. Wanted for Alleged Assault on a Stranger

Who Is in Another Hospital.

William Hackett, a brakeman, 23 years old, of 102 Ferry street, Hoboken, made his escape from St. Mary's Hospital in that city shortly after midnight yesterday, and in spite of the weakness incident to the loss of blood from seven stab wounds in the body and arms and of the fact that he was clothed in a seasonable bers of the Indiana Republican Editorial but conspicuous one piece garment only

he has managed so far to elude the police.
They are not entirely disinterested, as Hackett is wanted on a charge of atrocious assault, which may later developinto one of murder.

Late on Friday night Michael Troese of 27 Concord street, Jersey City, was returning home through the Ravine road when he met Hackett. The men accidentally jostled each other. An argument followed and then a fight, and when the dust cleared away Troese was lying unconscious a few feet over the Jersey City line and Hackett, covered from head to foot with blood from seven wounds, was creeping painfully toward his home.
Troese was taken to the Jersey City Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from a fractured skull and other injuries. Hackett was hurried in an ambulance to St. Mary's.

How the man succeeded in getting out. bulance to St. Mary's.

How the man succeeded in getting out to the hos of the institution is a mystery to the pital authorities

#### WOMAN HELD DOG'S JAWS In That Way She Rescued Her Boy, Who Had Been Savagely Attacked.

YONKERS, July 31 .- A dog supposed to have been driven wild by the heat to-day attacked Vincent, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Richards of 98 Van Cortlant Park avenue, and bit him fifteen times about the legs.

Mrs. Richards heard the boy's screa ran to his rescue and grabbed the dog by the jaws. She told the boy to run

# Music Has Been Put on an Equal Footing With Literature by the Pianola

T TAVE you ever stopped to think, what books would mean to you. if you couldn't read yourself -if you depended entirely upon other persons reading to you occasionally out of a book of their own and not your selection?

It is not overstating it to say that this is the exact situation with most people in regard to music. They now and then hear someone play the piano. What they hear, however, represents someone else's choice, and rarely their own.

The genuine PIANOLA makes music as free PIANO is on sale in Maneveryone as literature. hattan, only at Acolian Hall. Other so-called "Player-pianos" are not PIANOLA PIANOS and do not possess either the Metrostyle or the Themodist device for accenting the

Music is capable of affording The PIANOLA PIANO

> Pianola Pianos cost \$550 to \$1,150 Moderate Monthly Payments

## THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave. near 34th St., NEW YORK

Continued from First Page.

melody or theme, and reg-

ulating the volume of the

accompaniment.

patient there a few months ago and knew where he wanted to go.

CHINESE VICE-CONSUL SLAIN

**Piano** 

Before he was taken to St. Gregory's Wing identified Cheng as the man who had shot him. The bullet had entered Mr. Wing's back just below the left armpit and had pierced the left lung. He soon became too weak to speak at The hospital staff used oxygen at the request of Coroner Shrady with the hope of reviving him, but it was not effect close range that the fire had scorched the

Mrs. Wing came to the hospital, but was not allowed to speak to her husband. He died at 8:20 o'clock.

band. He died at 8:20 o'clock.

Cheng and six witnesses, including Mr. Miller and the men who caught the Chinaman, were taken to the John street police station in a patrol wagon, and there, after he had told the desk lieutenant that his name was Matudo Woung, that he was 25 years old and married, Cheng was left standing in front of the desk while the names of the witnesses were taken down.

Cheng stood in front of the desk for nearly an hour plied with questions.

Cheng stood in front of the desk for hearly an hour plied with questions. He declared that he came here Wednesday, went to a lodging house that night and then on Friday applied at the consulate for work. He said he had been there four or five years ago and knew Mr. Wing. The Vice-Consul wouldn't do anything for him on Friday and for that reason he went back yesterday.

"I go ask him find me a place to stop. I want work and place to eat and sleep,"

me. Then he put revolver in front of my face and tell me to get out and close the door behind me. Then I take the revolver away from him and when he is sitting in the chair I shoot him."

Cheng declared that he couldn't stand the insult of being ordered out of the consulate by Mr. Wing, because, he said, he was born in Pekin, while the Vice-Consul was merely a Cantonese. He said he told the Vice-Consul to stop bothering him and preventing him from getting employment.

Cheng said he left home about six years ago because his wife, who had been mar-

ago because his wife, who had been mar-ried to him by his father when he was a small boy, ran away and left him. He said he went to England first and got a job as cabin boy on the menitor Puritan when it came to one of the English ports. He said he was on the Puritan about two

when it came to one of the English ports. He said he was on the Puritan about two years and went from there to the battleship Indiana. He said he left the navy when the battleship Indiana went out of commission after one of its cruises, but Detective McDonald said yesterday that he had been dishonorably discharged.

The Chinaman declared that he was employed doing housework at the legation in Washington in May and June last summer and then went to washing dishes at the home of Capt. Albon C. Hodgson of the Navy Department in Washington. After that he went to Philadelphia and lived at 1215 Buttonwood street. He said he was here last February at the Chinese New Year's celebration and that because of the feeling of the Chinese toward him, partly because of the Vice-Consul's attitude, he was put out of the Chinese theatre in Doyers street.

partiy because of the Vice-Consul's attitude, he was put out of the Chinese theatre in Doyers street.

When Cheng was searched the police found three letters of recommendation addressed to him under the name of Matudo Woung at the Galen Hall Hotel in Atlantic City and a Navy Department envelope addressed to the officers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Comrany at Baltimore. One of the letters was signed "L. F. Von Weinpffein, nautical expert, Navy Department, Washington," and said that the writer knew Woung to be all he represented himself to be, and was then out of employment. "He would make a good cabin boy or cook's helper," said the letter.

In an old wallet was \$14.69, and when the Chinaman saw the police counting it he modified his story of going to the consulate because he had no place to sleep or eat. He had a little money, but he wanted to keep it and he thought the Consul ought to find work for him.

One of the things in Cheng's pockets was a card bearing the name of "Miss Daisy Penn, 19 Pell street, room 4." The card showed the effects of much thumbing. Inquiry at the Pell street address showed that Miss Penn's right name is Mrs. Charles Noisell and that she came here from Fall River three years ago and married Noisell, who was a waiter in Chinatown. She went to Chicago a year ago.

Cheng was tattooed on both arms.

Cheng was tattooed on both arms

find work and that every time he went anywhere other Chinamen told him to get out or they would call the police. He wanted Coroner Shrady to tell Minister Wu that he was in trouble, and he declared that Mr. Wu would send him back to China.

Detective McDonald told the Coroner that many jobs had been found for Cheng, but that he didn't appear to be able to keep

betechive McDonald told the Coroner that many jobs had been found for Cheng. but that he didn't appear to be able to keep any of them and was continually returning asking for another. Police Captain Carey said that the man's story didn't appear to be that of a man who was entirely sane, but Coroner Shrady wouldn't express any opinion on that point. Cheng was sent to the Oak street station, where there are cells.

express any opinion on that point. Cheng was sent to the Oak street station, where there are cells.

Mrs. Wing has been a sufferer from tuberculosis for several years and she is now in a very weak condition. She had been in bed most of yesterday afternoon and was preparing to return to-day to Washington, Conn., where she and her husband spend the summer, when she got word that Mr. Wing had been hurt. She hurried down to St. Gregory's and was taken to her husband's bedside. She was warned that he was very weak and that she mustn't try to talk with him. The Vice-Consul was semi-conscious when his wife reached his side and was able to show that he recognized her. She was not permitted to stay long.

As she was leaving the hospital Mrs. Wing told something of her husband's career. She said that he was about 45 years old and was born near Canton. He was about 9 years old when the Chinese commission sent 200 children here to be educated. They stayed about two years and were then recalled, but Wing remained a year longer than the rest. Then he went home for about two years returning to America when he was 16. He was then ready to enter ale and was graduated in 1883.

After leaving Yale Mr. Wing went to be consulted to the consult in New York. About sixteen years ago he became the Vice-Consul.

Mrs. Wing met him about twenty-five

ago he became the Vice-Consul.

Mrs. Wing met him about twenty-five years ago and they were married several years afterward. She said that her husband hadn't been strong since a fire last February in the apartment house in which they lived at 101 West Seventieth street.

Mrs. Wing was away at the time. Wing fell from a window of his apartment on the third floor and was in Roosevelt Hospital with internal injuries for several

weeks.

Mrs. Wing said that her husband had been troubled frequently by Chinamen who regard the consulate as an employment agency and think that the officials of the consulate are bound to find them work. He had not told her of having trouble with Cheng.

Just after Mrs. Wing left the hospital addression of Chinasa merchants from

trouble with Cheng.

Just after Mrs. Wing left the hospital a delegation of Chinese merchants from the Oriental Club in Mott street, of which Mr. Wing had been president for years, called at the hospital. Dr. J. C. Thoms, a Chinese physician of Brooklyn, was taken to the Vice-Consul's bedside. Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Kee, who come from Canton and have known Mr. and Mrs. Wing intimately for years, waited at the hospital for news of him until he died.

Just before the Vice-Consul died the hospital officials sent word to his wife that he was sinking, and that was the first intimation to her that his condition was really dangerous. They had told her when she went to the hospital that they did not know how seriously he was hurt. A little later she got word of his death and a physician was called in to attend her. Her friends are worried about her on account of her weakened condition. There are no children.

The police are convinced that the killing of the Vice-Consul had no bearing on the Sigel case, although Vice-Consul Wing had been active in urging the Chinamen of the country to help find Elsie Sigel's murderer. In view of Cheng's statement that he carried the revolver because he had no friends here and wanted it for protection, they think the killing of Vice-Consul Wing is the act of a crazy man interested only in himself. He declared that he belonged to no tong.

that he belonged to no tong.

AN HONEST POLICEMAN.

He Admits That His Arrest of Two Automobilists Was Unwarranted.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—If the automobilists of Washington had their way a hero medal would be awarded to Bicycle Policeman Gus Lauter of the local force. It was a case of moral heroism. Several days ago Lauter arrested William S. Phillips and Leroy Brown, who were speeding in their machine. At the startion house they put up collateral, which was forfeited by their non-appearance in the police court. A day or two after the arrest Lauter discovered that his speeding to have the cases reopened and in court to-day Lauter admitted that the arrests were unwarranted. Measrs. Phillips and Brown got their money back.

From M. Myers Fined \$50 for Speeding.

PITTSBURO, July 31.—Eben M. Myers, millionaire and former amateur golf thampion of the United States, was fined \$50 and costs in the Central police court for speeding his automobile on the boulevard years years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He was 74 years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He was 74 years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He was 74 years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He was 74 years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He was 74 years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He was 74 years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He was 74 years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He was 74 years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He was 74 years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He was 74 years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He was 74 years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He was 74 years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He was 74 years of ago. He was a widowea, A brother resides in Manuer, N. J. He

cheng was tattooed on both arms. On his right there was a star and crescent, with rays shooting out from the star, while on the left arm was a heart and dagger. It is supposed that he acquired the tattoo marks in the navy.

When Quan Yick Nam arrived and tackled Cheng about the first thing Cheng did was to tell his right name and to declare how hard his lot had been with both the Chinese and Japanese because he wanted to call himself Matudo. Then he took back his story about shooting Mr. Wing with the Vice-Consul's revolver.

"It was my revolver," said Cheng. "I bought it in Atlantic City three or four months ago. I got it at a hardware store for \$2.75, I shot Wing when he was sitting at his desk with his back to me. He wouldn't give me work."

Coroner Shrady asked Cheng if he hadn't been dishonorably Mischarged from the navy, but he insisted that he hadn't. He said he was tired trying to

In the enormous repertoire of the PIANOLA PIANOa repertoire that practically exhausts piano music-there are hundreds of pieces that would give you the greatest pleasure to hear. Unless you buy a PIANOLA PIANO, you will probably never hear these pieces. Certainly you will never experience the immensely greater fascination of playing them yourself.

you as much pleasure, if not actually more, than literature. The PIANOLA PIANO is the most practical—the easiest, and in every way the most satisfactory means of getting at

Pianolas cost - \$250 to \$450

#### DIED.

CHERRY.—On July 30, 1909, at Westfield, N. J., Susan Harvey, widow of the late Joseph Cherry.

uneral services will be held at her late residence, 141 Harrison av., Westfield, on Monday, August 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Monday, August 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.
USHION.—On July 29, 1900, at Rye, N. Y.
James F. Cushion, son of the late Richard
and Bridget Cushion and brother of the Rev.
Richard B. Cushion.
Funeral from bis late residence on Monday.
August 2, at 10:30 A. M. Solemn requiem
mass at Church of the Resurrection. Relatives and friends are invited.

31, Cornellus C., at Blarritz, France. OWKONTT.—On Saturday, July 31, at the residence of his son, 1863 69 th st., Brooklyn, in his 56th year, Dr. George D. Dowkontt, founder of the International Medical Mission Society.

Funeral services at Lefferts Park Baptist Church
69 th st. and 14th av., Brooklyn, Monday after n, August 2, at 4 o'clock. Interment pri ILLEY .- Suddenly, on Friday, July 30, 1909, at

in the 64th year of his age. Funeral services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH." 241 West 23d st. (CAMPBELL BUILDING). Sunday afternoon, August 1, at 2 o'clock. Interment private, at Woodlawn Cemetery

HEDGES.—On July 20, Louise Hedges.
Services at "THE FUNERAL CH UNCH," 241 West OLMAN.-On July 31, 1909, at Southport, Conn.

Funeral at the Congregational Parsonage Southport, Conn., on Tuesday, August 3, at OPWILL -On Friday July 30, Mrs. Lydia A.

Funeral services at her late residence, 324 Bed-ford av., Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon at o'clock. Interment at convenience of family

## FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-248 W. 234 ST.

HOP GROWERS PICNIC.

Years Ago It Attracted 50,000 Persons -Yesterday It Drew Only 10,000. UTICA, July 31.—The annual picnic of the New York State Hop Growers Assocation was held at Sylvan Beach on cation was held at Sylvan Beach on Oneida Lake to-day and drew a crowd exceeding 10,000 persons. The hop growers picnic years ago was a great occasion in central New York and frequently as many as 50,000 persons attended to discuss crops and listen to speeches by political leaders who grasped the occasion of the gathering of the country folk to fix up political fences prior to the fail caucuses.

aucuses.

But hop growing has been falling off in central New York of late years and each recurring picnic of the association witnesses a sharp decrease in attendance. Politicians too are a much lessened quantity at the picnic, and altogether the affair is a greatly changed institution as compared with the times when the late Senator Henry J. Coggeshall played a prominent part in the central New York hop growing industry and incidentally was a power in political circles in this neighborhood. The principal speech at the picnic to-day was delivered by James Tobin of Cortland.

### OBITUARY.

Henry M. Putney, one of New Hampshire's best known men in political and civil life, died at his home in Manchester, N. H., on Friday of apoplexy. At the time of his death he was chairman of the New Hampshire Board of Raiiroad Commissioners. He was born in Dunbarton, N. H., in 1840, and was graduated from Dartmouth in 1861. He studied law in Concord and New York city, and later was admitted to the bar in New Hampshire. He soon became active in politics and became an editorial writer on the Manchester Mirror. President Arthur appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue, but he was removed for "offensive partisanship" by President Cleveland. In 1886 Gov. Currier appointed him a member of the railroad commission, and since that time he had held the office. In 1896 he went to the International Exposition at Paris, as a commissioner under appointment of President McKinley. He is survived by his wife, who is a sister of ex-Gov. Backelder.

David H. Gildersleeve, a mechanical energy of the resident was in West New Britsh.

N. Y.
Peter D. Rideneur, a well known wholesale grocer of Kanas City, is dead at his
home. He was born in Union county, Ind.,
seventy-eight years ago.
Francis W. Frigout, United States Deputy
Consul-General at London, died yesterday
morning of cancer in that city. His wife
died two months ago.